

CLAIMS:

1. A method for use with assemble and disassembling tubulars, comprising:
joining a first tubular engaged by a top drive to a second tubular engaged by a spider, thereby forming a joint therebetween;
collecting data related to the formation of the joint;
comparing the data to preprogrammed values using a controller;
collecting data from the top drive and the spider via sensors to determine if they are engaging the tubulars;
opening the spider when predetermined conditions are met;
lowering the tubular string through the spider;
engaging the tubular string with the spider; and
disengaging the tubular string with the top drive when predetermined conditions are met.
2. The method of claim 1, where in collecting data related to the formation of the joint further comprises data relating to torque applied.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein collecting data related to the formation of the joint further comprises data relating to revolutions completed.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein collecting data related to the formation of the joint further comprises data relating axial movement.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein collecting data related to the formation of the joint further comprises data relating to torque and revolutions.
6. A method of use for an apparatus with tubular comprising:
closing a first member around a first tubular;
engaging a second member to a second tubular;
moving the second tubular to a well center;

threading the second tubular to the first tubular to form a joint and thereby a tubular string;

sending data from the second member to a controller;

opening the first member;

lowering the tubular string through the first member;

closing the first member around the tubular string; and

disengaging the second member from the tubular string.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein closing a first member around a first tubular further comprises locking the first member in the closed position, and sending a signal to the controller that the first member is in the closed position.

8. The method of claim 6, wherein the second member includes a counter that relays data relating to tubular rotations making up the joint.

9. The method of claim 6, wherein the second member includes a torque sub that relays data relating to torque generated in the tubular joint.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the second member includes a counter that relays data relating to tubular rotations making up the joint and a torque sub that relays data relating to torque generated in the tubular joint.

11. The method of claim 6, wherein engaging a second member to a second tubular is engaging an inner surface of the tubular.

12. The method of claim 6, wherein engaging a second member to a second tubular is engaging an outer surface of the tubular.

13. The method of claim 6, wherein engaging a second member to a second tubular further comprises sending a signal to the controller that the second member is engaged to the second tubular.

14. The method of claim 6, wherein the controller is preprogrammed with an acceptable values of a related joint.
15. The method of claim 6, wherein sending data from the second member to a controller, further comprises of sending data from the counter and the torque sub.
16. The method of claim 6, wherein sending data from the second member to a controller, further comprises, comparing the data with the acceptable values of the joint.
17. The method of claim 16, wherein if the data is within acceptable values then controller sends a signal to the second member to lock in the engaged position, and sends another signal to the first member to unlock.
18. The method of claim 16, wherein if the data is not within acceptable parameters then the first member remains locked and a signal is sent to an operator to rethread the joint.
19. The method of claim 6, wherein closing the first member around the tubular string includes sending the signal from the first member to the controller.
20. The method of claim 18, wherein if the signal from the first member is received by the controller, the controller then sends the signal to the second member to unlock.
21. The method of claim 6, wherein disengaging the second member from the tubular string includes sending the signal from the controller to the first member to lock.
22. The method of claim 6, wherein the second member further comprises a compensator.

23. The method of claim 6, wherein sending data from the second member to a controller includes sending data from the compensator to indicate that the second member is engaged to the tubular string.

24. The method of claim 6, wherein the first member is a spider and the second member is a top drive.